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Long-term halogen monitoring in Southeast Asia

We discuss the use of halocarbon data, collected at surface sites in SE Asia, in determining emission source strengths for short-lived gases. We report a geographically expanding halocarbon data set (CHBr_3 , CH_2Br_2 , etc), near-continuous since 2008, based on purpose-built, autonomous gas chromatographs. Using a CTM and a Lagrangian air parcel trajectory model, we have used the data to determine bromoform emissions; the new data lead to a downward revision of our previous bromoform emission estimates. The measurements show good agreement with the revised emissions when used in the pTOMCAT CTM. The emissions have now been included in a troposphere-stratosphere CCM, whose preliminary results with a whole-atmosphere chemistry scheme are reported.